

Paragraph at page 11, from line 29 through page 12, line 2.

(Once amended) **The magnitude of IgG responses to inactivated PR8 virus is age-dependent.**

22 We also examined whether younger CD4⁺ T cell knockout mice produced lower levels of IgG responses than older mice. In this experiment, 6 week old CD4⁺ T cell deficient C57B/6 mice were immunized intramuscularly with formalin-inactivated PR8 virus. A significant amount of IgM and all four subclasses of IgG were produced, but their levels on the average were 5-6 fold lower than those of the 16 week old mice. IgG1 is predominant among the four subclasses of IgG, similar to the pattern of that of the old mice (Fig. 7). These data indicate that younger CD4⁺ T cell knockout mice produce lower levels of IgG responses than older mice.

In the claims:

30. (Once amended) The immunogenic composition of claim 21 wherein the at least one antigen of a target cell is from a bacterial pathogen cell.
31. (Once amended) The immunogenic composition of claim 30 wherein the bacterial pathogen cell has a sialic acid capsule and wherein said capsule is present in said immunogenic composition.
32. (Once amended) The immunogenic composition of claim 31 wherein said bacterial pathogen is *Neisseria meningitidis*.
33. (Once amended) The immunogenic composition of claim 30 wherein said bacterial pathogen is *Escherichia coli*.
44. (Once amended) A method for inducing an immune response in a human or animal, said method comprising the steps of administering an immunogenic composition comprising a sialic acid binding component and at least one antigen of a target cell or target virus, whereby